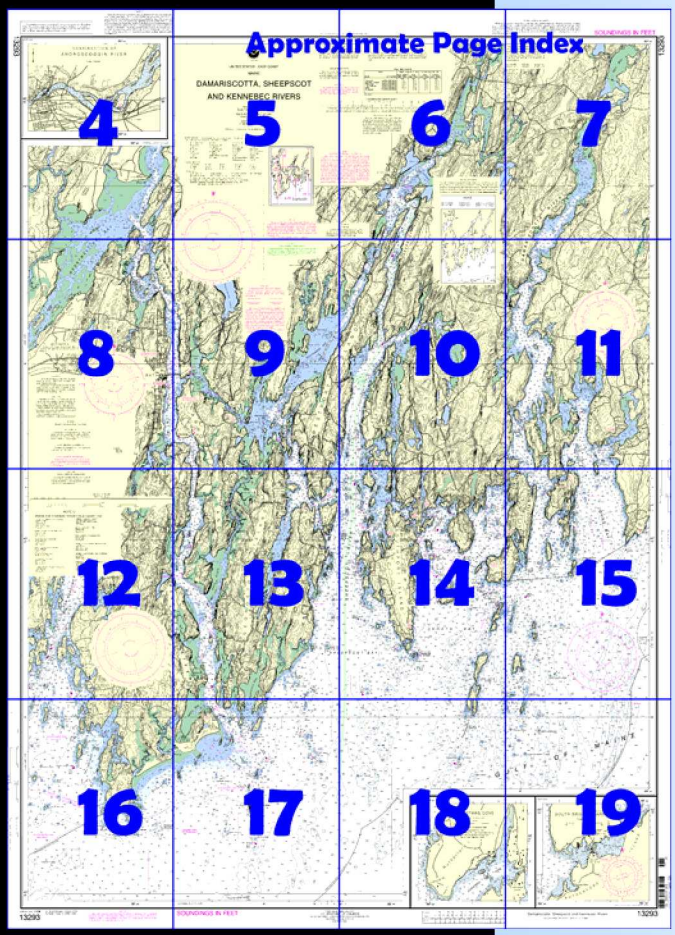
BookletChart™

Damariscotta, Sheepscot and Kennebec Rivers

(NOAA Chart 13293)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

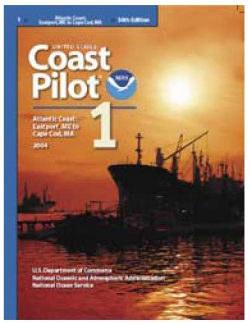
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 1, Chapter 8 excerpts]

(62) **Pemaquid Harbor** is at the entrance to Pemaquid River, northeastward of Johns Island. The preferred anchorage for small craft, although crowded, is said to be north of the fort where the bottom is soft in places.

(64) The pier and float landing of a lobster wharf are on the north side of Pemaquid River about 0.5 mile northeastward of the old fort. Depths of 3 feet are reported alongside the float; gasoline, diesel fuel, and some marine supplies are available.

(65) **Pemaquid Beach** is a village on the south side of Pemaquid River at the entrance. There is a private wharf with a float at the old fort. A pier and float landing are at a State park, close northeastward of the private wharf. Depths of 10 feet are reported alongside the float. Parking, restaurant, and a small-craft launching ramp are available at the State park. Groceries and lodging can be obtained in the village nearby.

(75) **Thread of Life** is a narrow deep channel, lying between Thread of Life Ledges and Crow Island on the east, and the southern part of Rutherford Island and Turnip Island on the west. It is used by small local vessels entering Johns Bay from westward or from Damariscotta River.

(78) The entrance to **Damariscotta River** is about 3.2 miles west-southwestward of Pemaquid Point Light and 1.3 miles northeastward of Ram Island Light. The tidal current is strong.

(79) The channel of the river is crooked. In many places it is very narrow because of the constricting islands and ledges. For a distance of 11 miles above the mouth of the river a least depth of 20 feet may be carried in the channel, although there are many unmarked 16- to 18-foot spots on each side of the channel. Above this point the water shoals to 10 feet just below the town of Damariscotta.

(83) Vessels bound into the river usually go as far as Meadow Cove, just above East Boothbay, where good anchorage is available in 30 to 48 feet, keeping 150 yards offshore. This is as far as a stranger should attempt to go, without local knowledge.

(85) With the aid of the chart, enter the river midway between the gong buoy off Little River and the buoy marking Inner Heron Ledge, keeping in midchannel for about 1.5 miles above Inner Heron Island.

(87) Small craft should have no trouble in going to the head of navigation with the aid of the chart. The best time is on a rising tide.

(89) The tidal current in the constricted sections attains an estimated velocity of 5 knots. The ebb lasts about 2 hours after low water in the upper part of the river, and is usually stronger than the flood. The currents follow the general direction of the channel. Off Cavis Point the velocity at strength of current is about 1 knot.

(99) **Christmas Cove** 0.7 mile north-northeastward of Inner Heron Island, offers good protection for small craft. The narrow entrance to the cove proper is midway between two bare rocks, the one on the southeast side being marked by Middle Ledge Daybeacon 2. Daybeacon 3 marks the north side of the channel, and Steamboat Wharf Daybeacon 4 marks the point of a ledge near the south side close westward of the town landing.

(103) A marina-motel with 12 feet reported alongside its float landing is on the west side of the cove opposite the boatyard. Berthing, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, and a small-craft launching are available.

(104) **The Gut** is a thorofare connecting Damariscotta River at South Bristol with McFarlands Cove and Johns Bay. In July-November 2001, the controlling depth in the approaches to the bridge was 4.1 feet, except for shoaling to less than one foot on the south side of the channel, west of the bridge. The Gut east of the bridge is thickly congested with moorings and lobster pot buoys, but the harbormaster keeps a 100-foot channel clear.

(106) **South Bristol** is a village on The Gut. There are a number of wharves with float landings. Four on the north shore east of the bridge are lobster wharves with depths of 4 to 12 feet reported alongside their floats; gasoline and diesel fuel are available. A general store is on the wharf by the bridge. Some marine supplies, ice, and provisions may be obtained. The town wharf on the south shore close west of the bridge has a reported depth of 3 feet alongside. The town **harbormaster** may be contacted through the town office.

(109) Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, provisions, marine supplies, and open, covered, wet and dry winter storage are available at the yards.

(128) Between Hall Point and **Little Point** on the west bank, the river is only about 250 yards wide and the channel less than 100 yards wide. A strong ebb tidal current is reported to run between the two points.

(133) Small craft can pass under U.S. Route 1 highway bridge at high water slack. A marina on the east side of the river just above the bridge has moorings and marine supplies, and can repair outboard engines.

(134) A boatyard, on the west bank in the cove below Jacks Point, builds craft up to 35 feet long. Marine supplies are available; gasoline and diesel fuel can be obtained by truck. The float and the marine railway dry at low water.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Dec. 11/04
Corrected through LNM Nov. 23/04

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 43° 52'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE B
CAUTION

Currents are very strong and erratic in the vicinity of the Cowseagan Narrows bridge. Passage should not be attempted without local knowledge and then only at slack tide.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 8° from the normal variation have been observed in an area around Ellingwood Rock for approximately 1 nautical mile in all directions.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

Maine State Grid, west zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 2,000 foot intervals thus: - - -
The last three digits are omitted.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.293" northward and 1.828" eastward to agree with this chart.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Portland, ME	KDO-95	162.55 MHz
Dresden, ME	WXM-60	162.475 MHz

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

NOTE D
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE

Recommended Vessel Route for vessels entering and departing the Sheepscot River, Maine. While not mandatory, vessels are requested to follow the designated route. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 1, Chapter 8.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Newcastle	(44°02'N/69°32'W)	10.1	9.7	0.4	-3.5
Boothbay Harbor	(43°51'N/69°38'W)	9.6	9.1	0.3	-3.5
Wiscasset	(44°00'N/69°40'W)	10.2	9.8	0.4	-3.5
Fort Popham	(43°45'N/69°47'W)	9.1	8.7	0.3	-3.5
Bath	(43°55'N/69°49'W)	6.9	6.6	0.2	-3.5
Brunswick	(43°55'N/69°58'W)	4.1	3.9	0.1	-3.5

(Sep 2004)

ABBREVIATIONS
(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

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KAPP 2050

69° 55'

CONTINUATION OF

ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER

Scale 1:40,000

Topsham

FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 164 FT VERT CL 26 FT

FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 191 FT VERT CL 40 FT

OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 45 FT

OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 40 FT

Cow I

Driscoll I

Cable Area

BRUNSWICK

OVHD PWR CABS AUTH CL 65 FT FOR S E SPAN AUTH CL 60 FT FOR S W SPAN

MCRR

Cooks Corner

43° 55'

69° 50' CONTINUED ON CHART 13298

Bowdoinham

Abagadasset R

OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 40 FT

OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 55 FT

Obstn

Twing Pt

GABLE

Abagadasset Pt

OVHD PWR CABS AUTH CL 145 FT

44°

Cathance River

Patten Pt

OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 65 FT

OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 55 FT

Grs

Bald Head

Beach Pt

Centers Pt

Priv aids

Brick

Sturgeon I

Chops Pt

TOWER

OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 45 FT

Chops Creek

Sprague Hill

Pleasant Pt

Butler Head

Butler Cove

West Chops Pt

Grace Pt

Joins page 8

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of S

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless c

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interr
Iso Isop
LT HO
M nautic
m minut
MICRO
Mk ma

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn
PA po
21, Wreck, rock, obstruction, or sho
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover;
CCLREGS: International Regulations
Demarcation lines are s

MAGNETIC

VAR 17° 00' W (2

ANNUAL D

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

North

Formerly C&GS 314 1st Ed., June 1862 G-1947-690 KAPP 2047

45' 43' 45" 30" 15" 42' 50' 69° 40'

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MAINE

IARISCOTTA, SHEEPSCOT

ND KENNEBEC RIVERS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 43° 52'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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RACING BUOYS

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POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the N Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the near Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

WARNING

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TIDAL INFORMATION

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Bath	(43°55'N/69°49'W)	6.9	6.6
Brunswick	(43°55'N/69°58'W)	4.1	3.9

(Sep 2004)

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without ch right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 min

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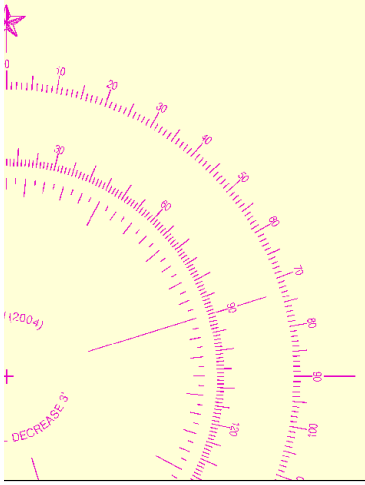
Joins page 6

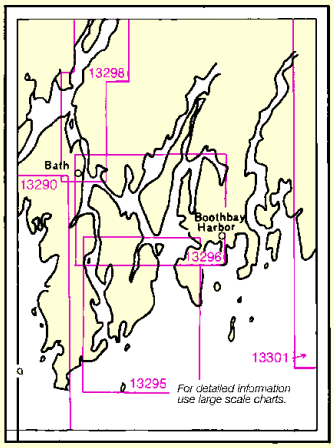
of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
is otherwise indicated):

een	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
terrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
sophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
O lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
utical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
inutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
O TR microwave tower	R red	W white
marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
M mud	S sand	sy sticky

sn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
position approximate Rep reported
shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
r, with heights in foot above datum of soundings.
ons for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
e shown thus: — — — —





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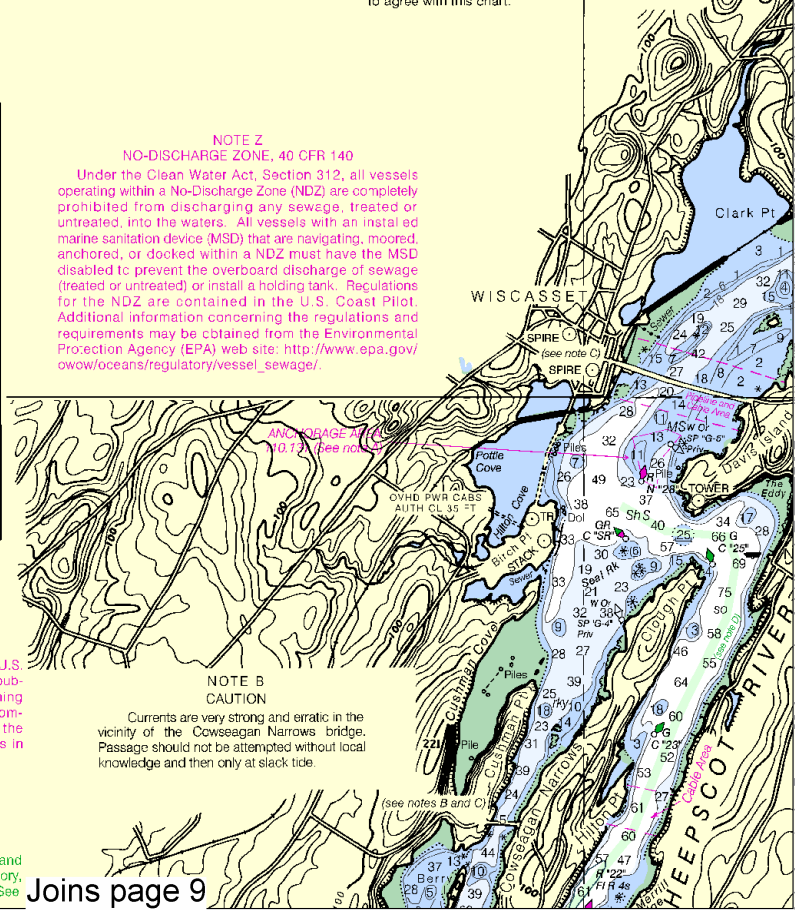

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CAUTION

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NOTE D
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE

Recommended Vessel Route for vessels entering and departing the Sheepscot River, Maine. While not mandatory, vessels are requested to follow the designated route. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 1, Chapter 8

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 314 1st Ed., June 1862 G-1947-690 KAPP 2047

45' 43' 45" 30" 15" 42' 50' 69° 40'

EAST COAST

, SHEEPSCOT

EC RIVERS

ection
Lat. 43° 52'

tum of 1983
stem 1984)

N FEET
OW WATER

at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Joins page 5

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(Sep 2004)

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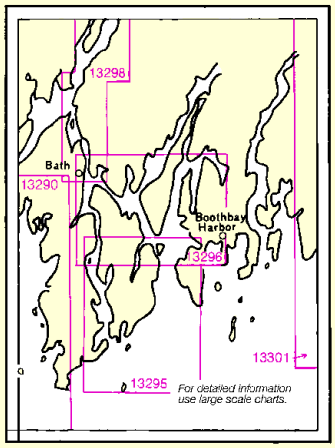
To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.293" northward and 1.828" eastward to agree with this chart.



NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an instal ed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled tc prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE D
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE

Recommended Vessel Route for vessels entering and departing the Sheepscot River, Maine. While not mandatory, vessels are requested to follow the designated route. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 1, Chapter 8.

NOTE B
CAUTION

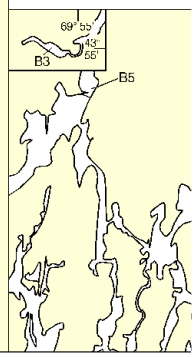
Currents are very strong and erratic in the vicinity of the Cowseagan Narrows bridge. Passage should not be attempted without local knowledge and then only at slack tide.

SOUR

The outlined areas represent the survey information that has been e banded in this diagram by date a by the U.S. Army Corps of Engine not shown on this diagram. Refer

SC

B3 1940-1969 NOS Su
B5 Pre-1900 NOS Su



Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

North

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and crit cal corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13293

35'

69° 30'

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

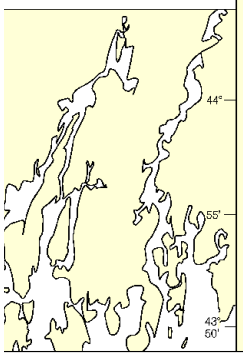
Portland, ME	KDO-95	162.55 MHz
Dresden, ME	WXM-60	162.475 MHz

URCE DIAGRAM

the limits of the most recent hydrographic n evaluated for charting. Surveys have been and type of survey. Channels maintained gineers are periodically resurveyed and are fer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

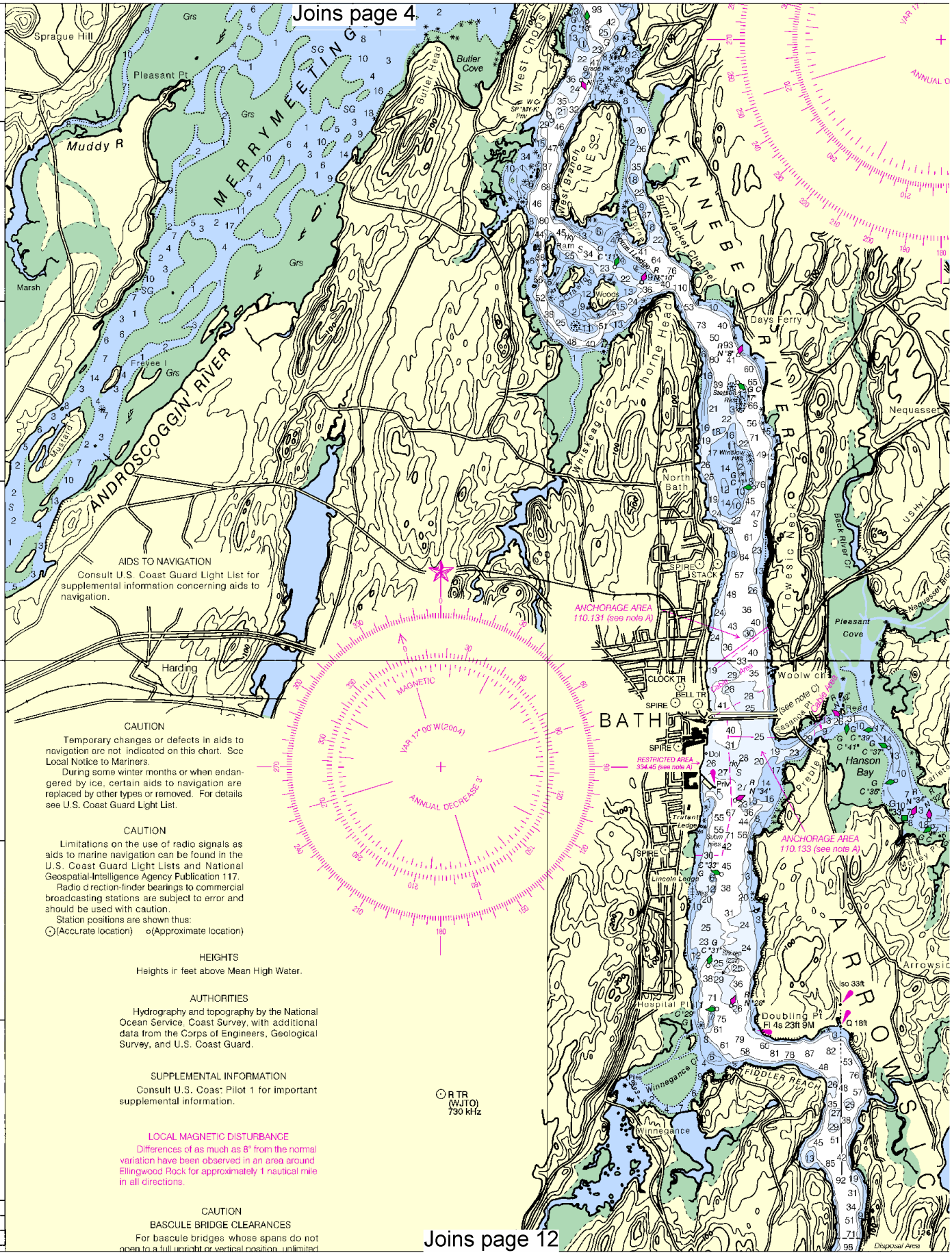
SOURCE

Surveys	partial bottom coverage
Surveys	partial bottom coverage



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010, NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010, Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



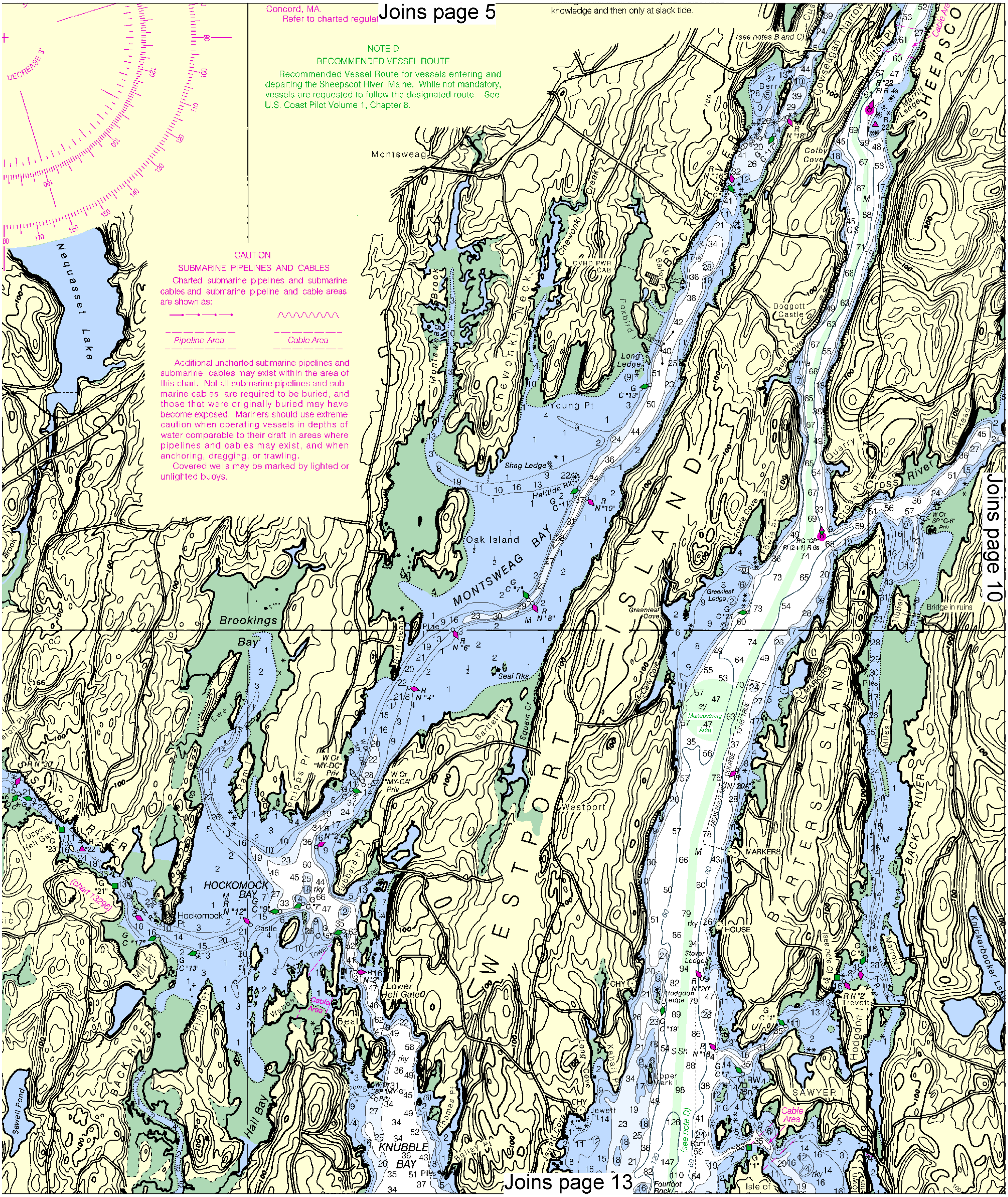
North

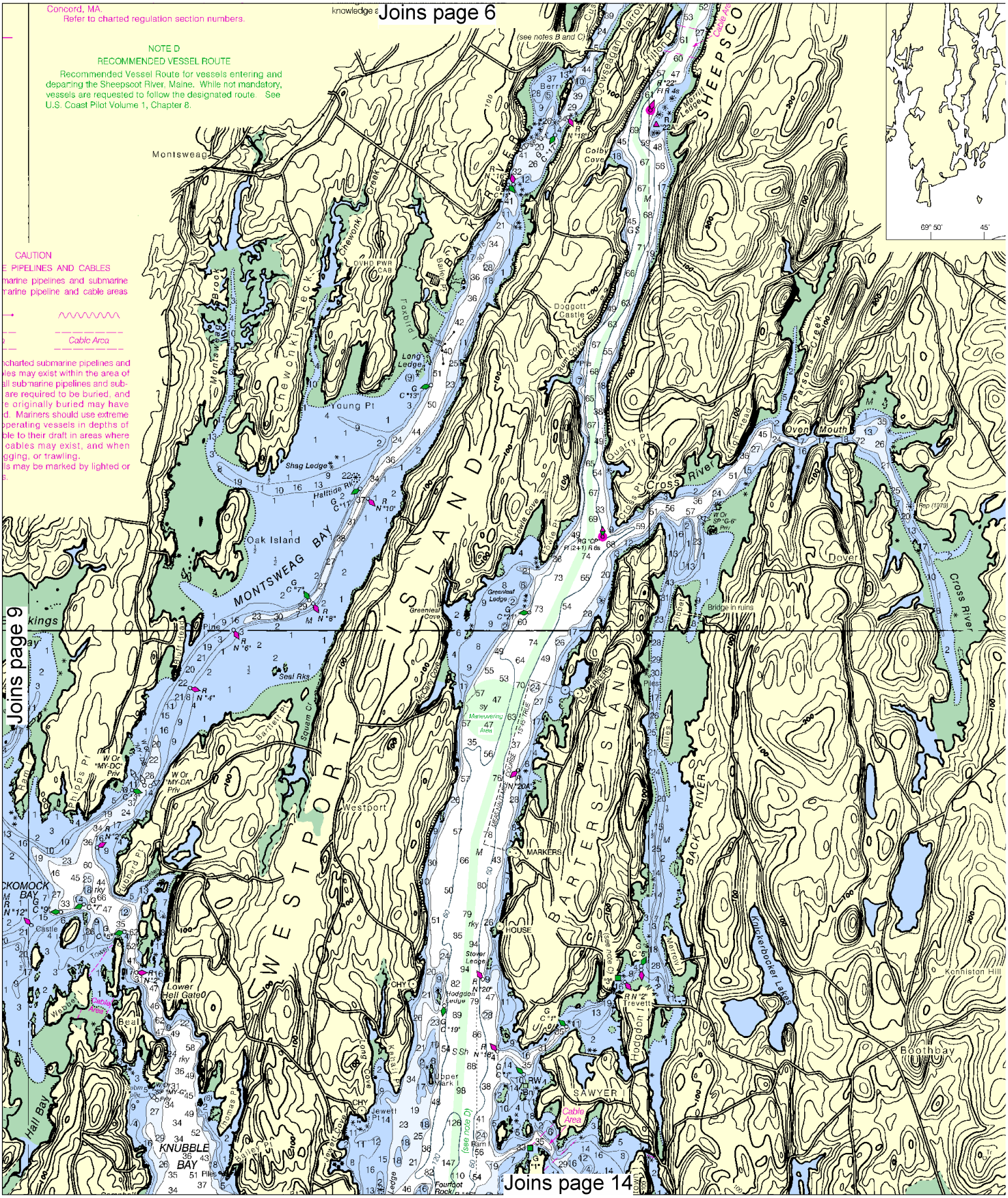
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulat
knowledge and then only at slack tide.
NOTE D
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE
Recommended Vessel Route for vessels entering and departing the Sheepscot River, Maine. While not mandatory, vessels are requested to follow the designated route. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 1, Chapter 8.
CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.
Montsweag
Nequasset Lake
Chewonki Neck
Young Pt
Shag Ledge
Oak Island
MONTSWEAG BAY
Brookings Bay
Seal Rks
Long Ledge
BACK RIVER
Doggott Castle
Colby Cove
Cross River
Quarry Pt
SHEEPSCOT
Joins page 10
Bridge in ruins
Greenleaf Ledge
Greenleaf Cove
ISLAND
WESTPORT
Westport
BARTERS ISLAND
MARKERS
HOUSE
HOCKOMOCK BAY
Hockomock Pt
Upper Hell Gate
Lower Hell Gate
(chart 13296)
SASANOA RIVER
BACK RIVER
Sawyer Pond
Hall Bay
Beal
Webber
Castle
Stover Ledge
Hodgdon Ledge
Upper Mark I
Jewett Pt
CHY
SAWYER I
Trevett
Hodgdon I
Cable Area
Isle of
KNUBBLE BAY
Fourfoot Rock
Joins page 13



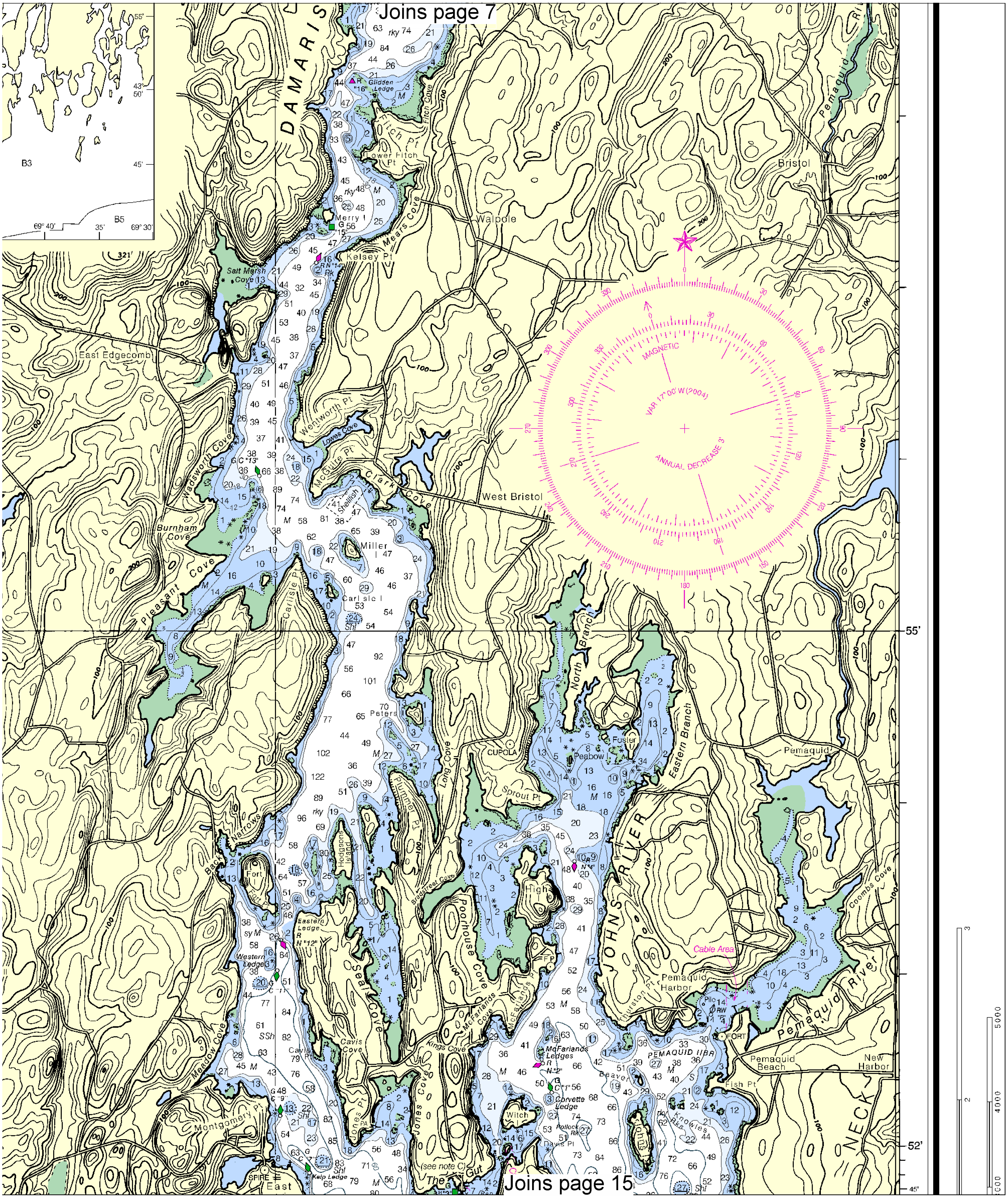
North

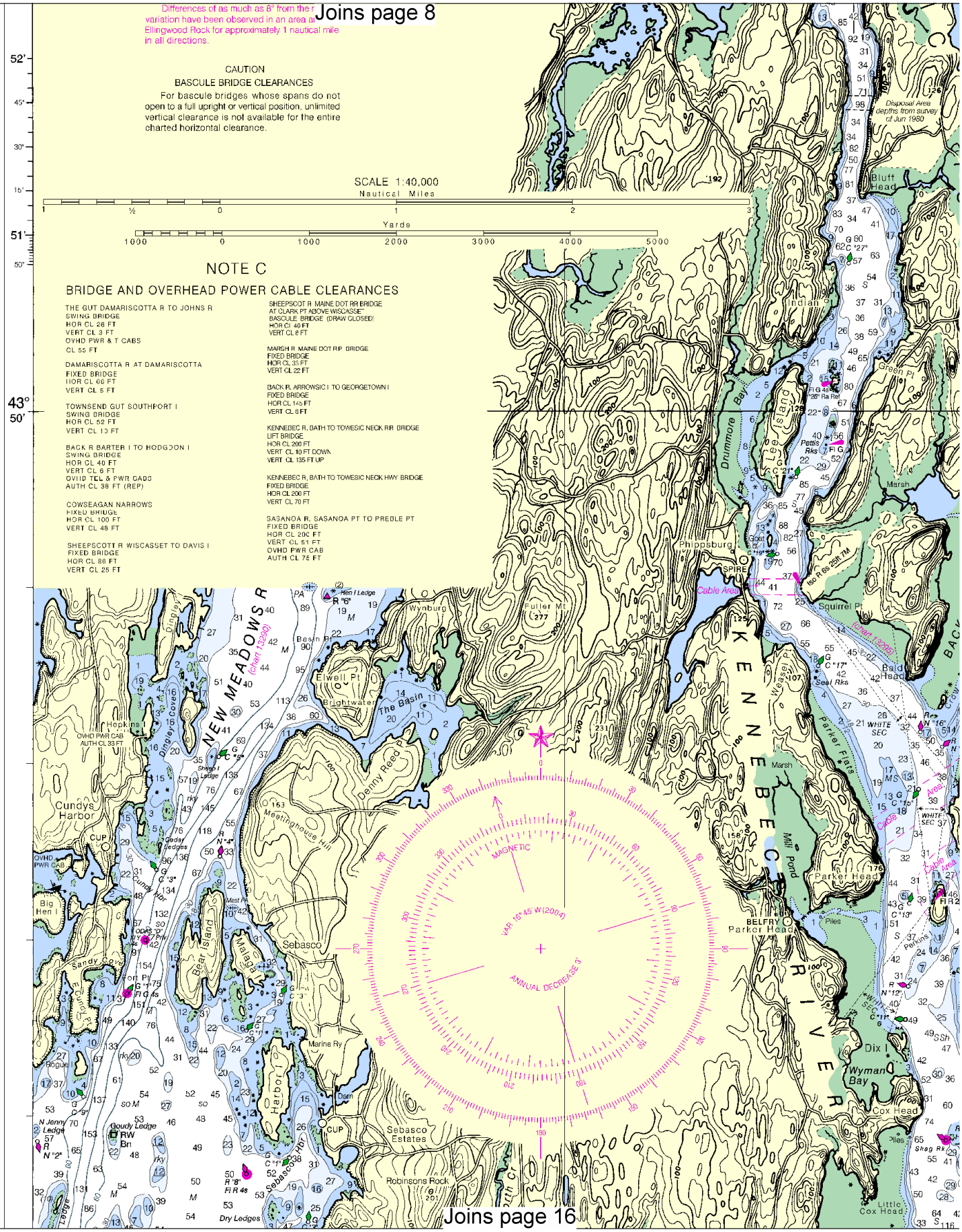
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
DAMARIS
Glidden Ledge
Fitch Cove
Fitch Pt
Lower Fitch Pt
Merry I
Mears Cove
Kelsey Pt
Salt Marsh Cove
Walpole
Bristol
Pemaquid
East Edgecomb
Wentworth Pt
Lowes Cove
McGuire Pt
Clark Cove
West Bristol
Wadsworth Cove
Burnham Cove
Pleasant Cove
Miller I
Carlisle I
Carlisle Pt
MAGNETIC
VAR 17°00'W (2004)
ANNUAL DECREASE 3'
North Branch
Eastern Branch
Peters I
Long Cove
CUPOLA
Foster I
Peabow I
Sprout Pt
Plummer Pt
Hodgsons Island
The Narrows
Back Narrows
Fort I
Eastern Ledge
Western Ledge
Seal Cove
High I
Poorhouse Cove
McFarlands Cove
McFarlands Pt
McFarlands Ledges
JOHNS RIVER
Cable Area
Pemaquid Harbor
Thurston Pt
FORT
PEMAQUID HBR
Pemaquid Beach
New Harbor
Pemaquid River
Coombs Cove
NECK
Fish Pt
Beaver I
Johns I
Knowles Rks
Corvette Ledge
Pollock Rk
Davis Pt
Witch I
Kings Cove
Jones Cove
Jones Pt
Cavis Cove
Meadow Cove
Montgomery Pt
Kelp Ledge
SPIRE
East
The Gut
(see note C)
Joins page 15
55'
52'

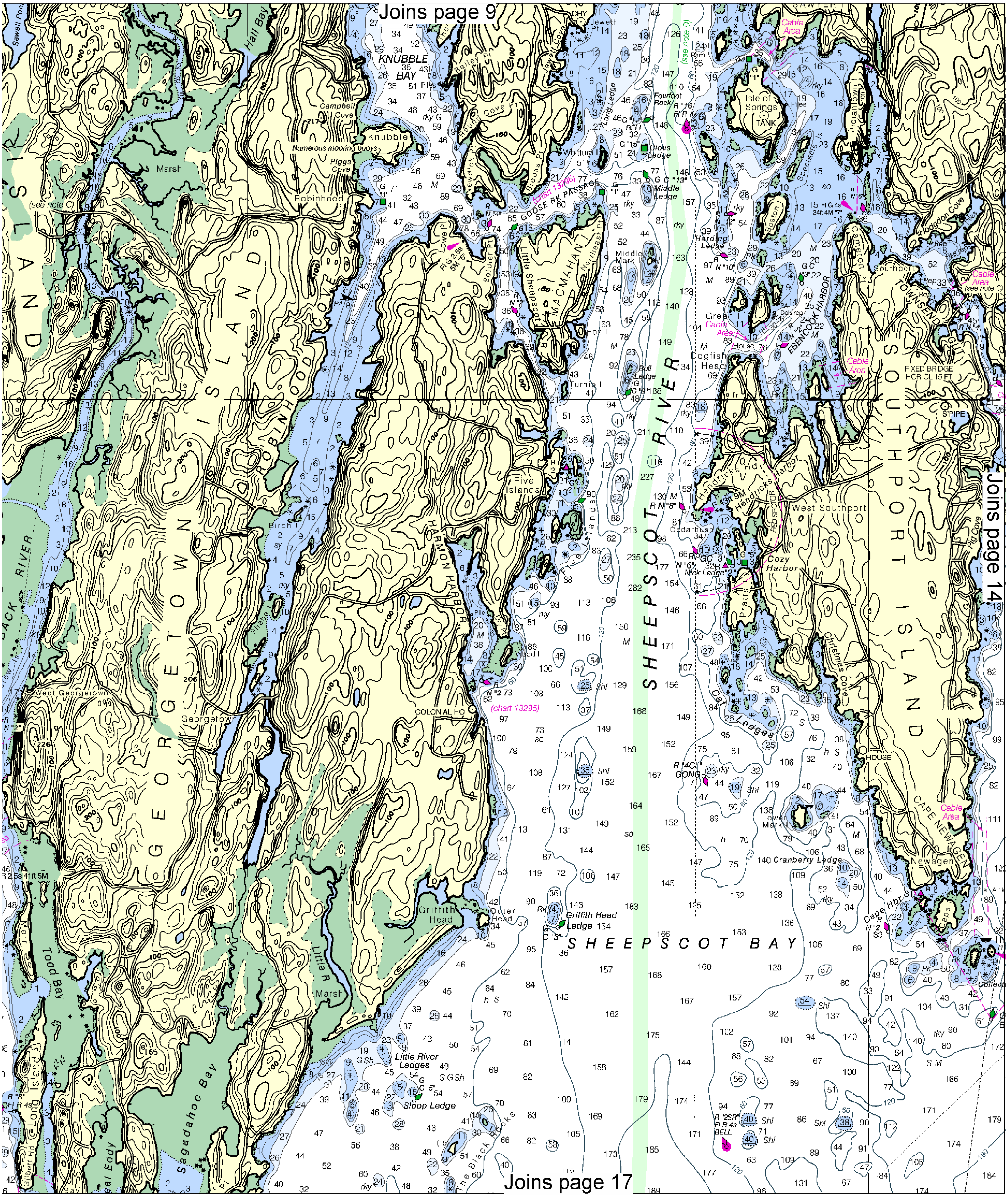


North

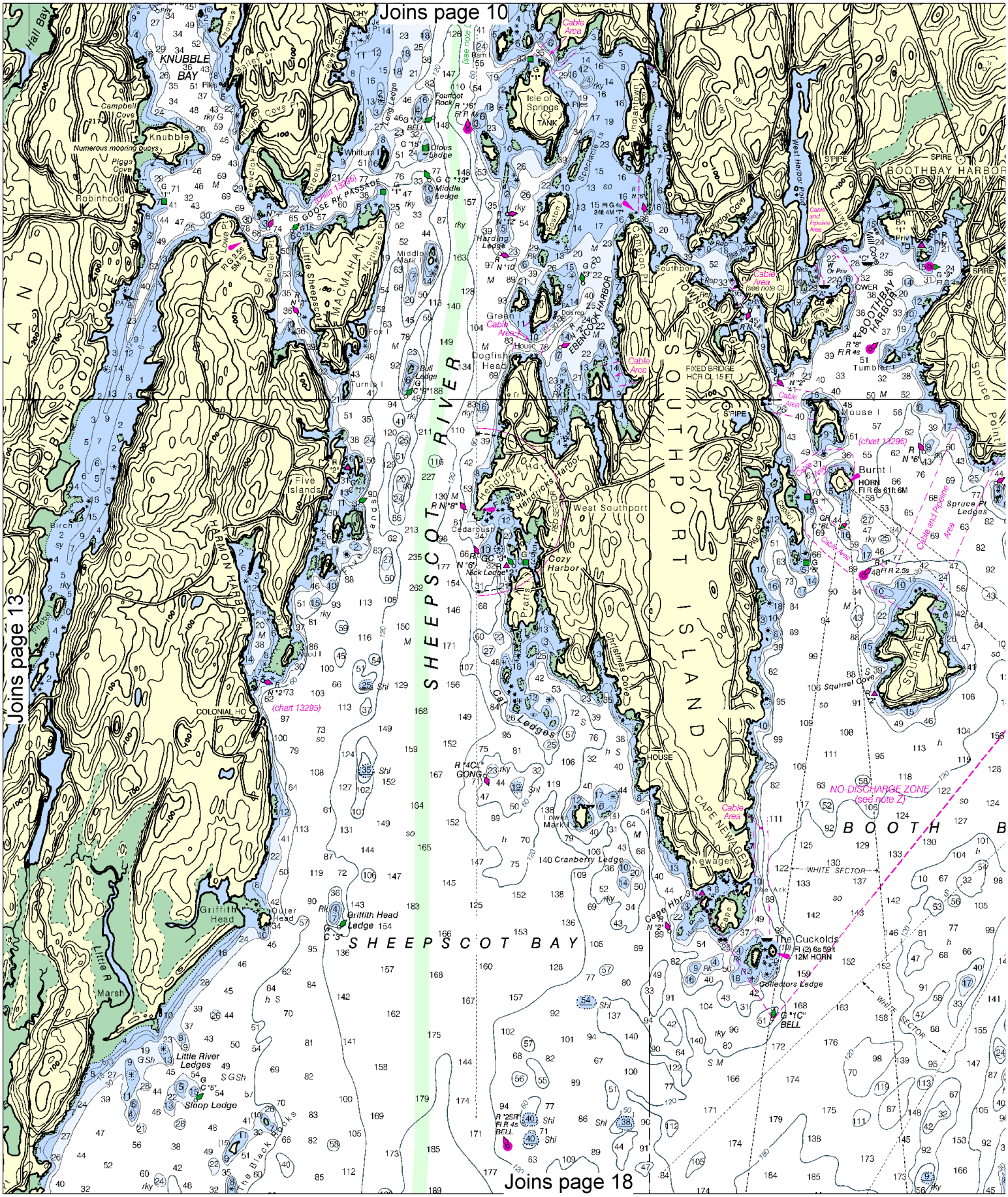
Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
KNUBBLE BAY
Knubble
Campbell Cove
Numerous mooring buoys
Piggs Cove
Robinhood
ROBINHOOD COVE
GEORGETOWN ISLAND
Marsh
(see note C)
Georgetown
West Georgetown
Birch I
Phebe I
Long Island
Todd Bay
Sagadahoc Bay
HARMON HARBOR
COLONIAL HO
Five Islands
Griffith Head
Outer Head
Little R
Marsh
Little River Ledges
Sloop Ledge
The Black Rocks
Griffith Head Ledge
SHEEPSCOT BAY
SHEEPSCOT RIVER
MACMAHAN I
Little Sheepscot R
GOOSE RK PASSAGE
(chart 13296)
(chart 13295)
Lowe Pt
Soldier Pt
Newdick Pt
Round Cove Pt
Brooks Pt
Bailey Pt
Jewett Pt
Jewett Cove
Long Ledge
Whittum I
Fourfoot Rock
Ofous Ledge
Middle Ledge
Middle Mark I
Fox I
Turnip I
Bull Ledge
Dogfish Head
Green I
Harding Ledge
Boston I
Isle of Springs
TANK
Spectacle Is
Indiantown I
Hodgdon Cove
Cameron Pt
Southport
TOWNSEND GUT
BROOKS HARBOR
FIXED BRIDGE HCR CL 15 FT
S'PIPE
SOUTHPORT ISLAND
Cable Area
(see note D)
Hendricks Hd
Hendricks Harbor
West Southport
Cedarbush I
Nick Ledge
Cozy Harbor
Pratts I
Christmas Cove
Pig Cove
Cat Ledges
Lower Mark I
Cranberry Ledge
HOUSE
CAPE NEWAGEN
Newagen
Cape Hbr
Colledge
GONG
BELL

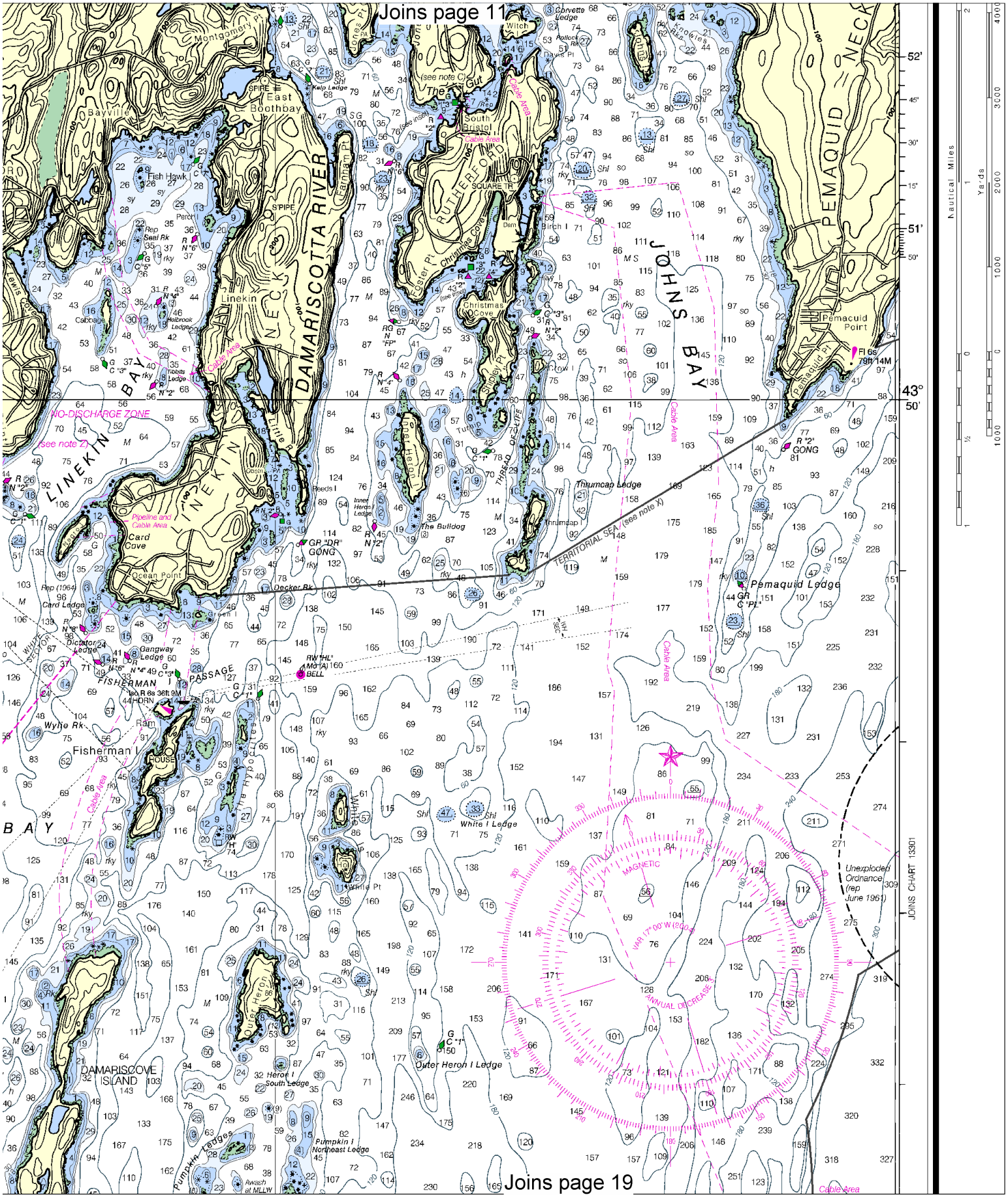


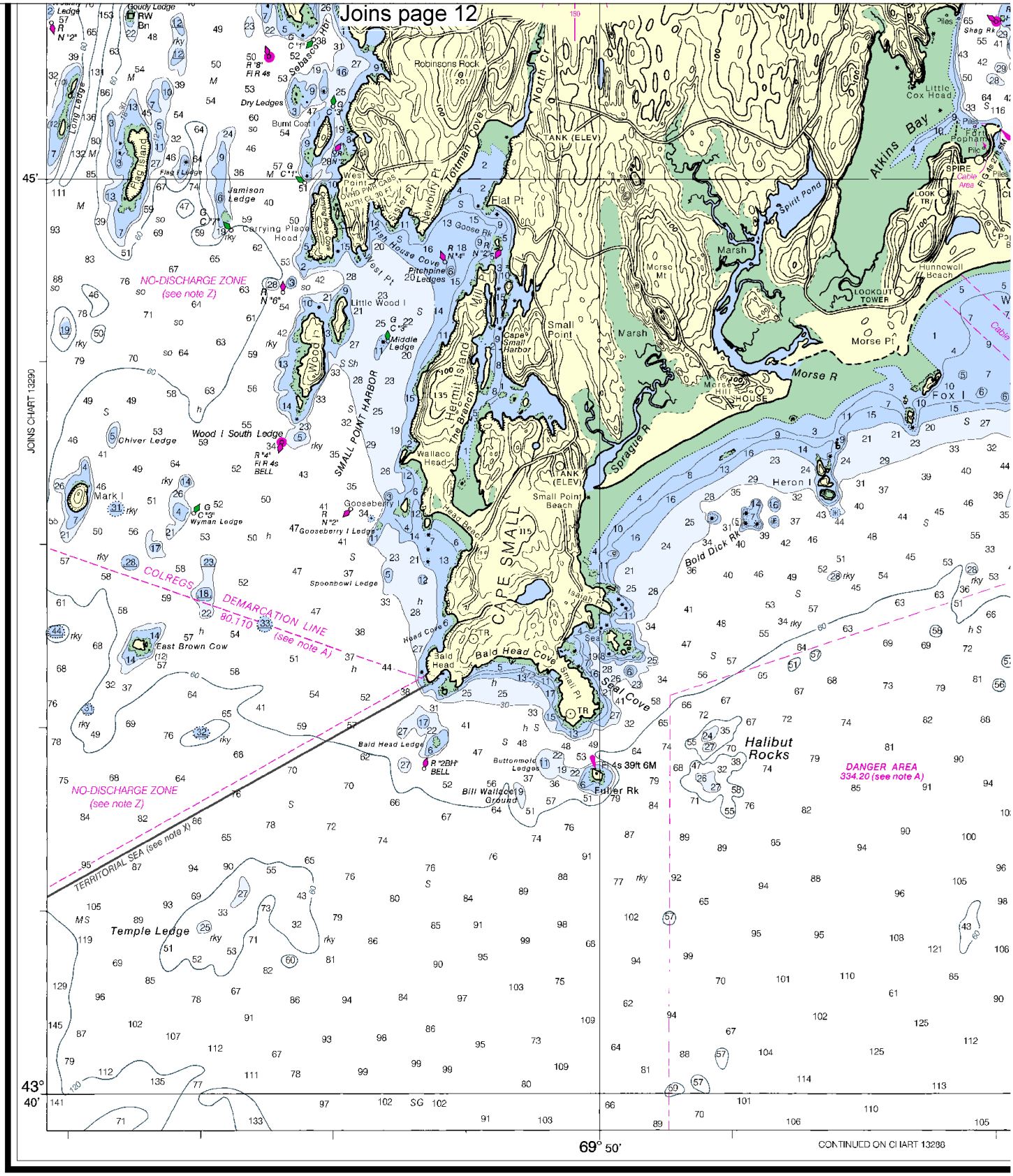
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 11
Joins page 19
DAMARISCOTTA RIVER
LINEKIN NECK
LINEKIN BAY
JOHNS BAY
PEMAQUID NECK
Bayville
East Boothbay
Linekin
Christmas Cove
Pemaquid Point
Fl 6s 79ft 14M
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(See note Z)
Pipeline and Cable Area
Card Cove
Ocean Point
Decker Rk
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
Thrumcap Ledge
Pemaquid Ledge
Fisherman I
FISHERMAN I PASSAGE
Wylie Rk
Gangway Ledge
Dictator Ledge
Card Ledge
White I Ledge
Outer Heron I Ledge
DAMARISCOVE ISLAND
Pumpkin I Northeast Ledge
Unexploded Ordnance (rep June 1961)
MAGNETIC
VAR 17° 00' W (2020)
ANNUAL DECREASE
JOINS CHART 13301
Nautical Miles
Yards
52'
51'
50'
43° 50'



34th Ed., Dec. / 04 ■
Corrected through NM Dec. 11/04
Corrected through LNM Nov. 23/04

13293

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

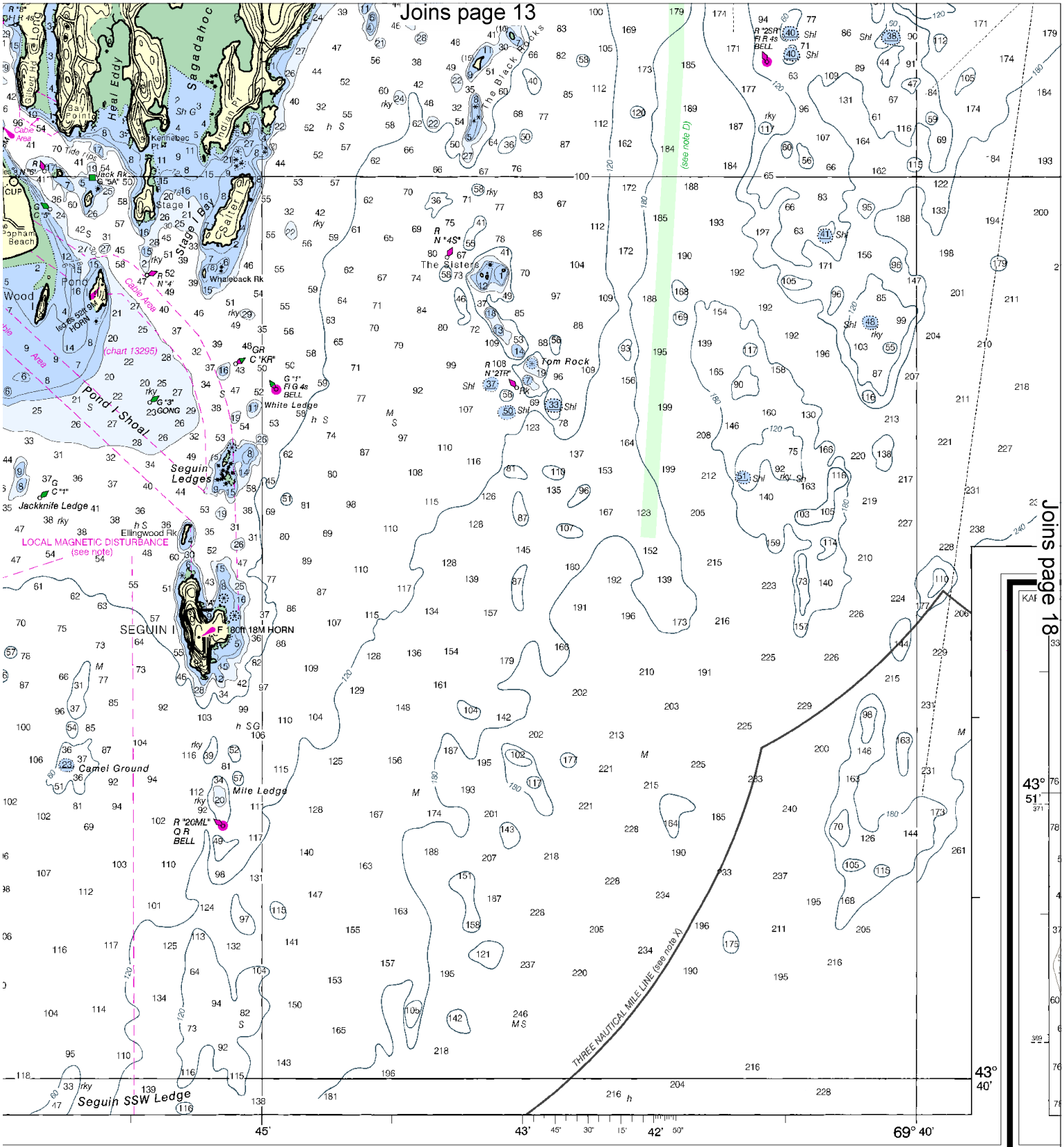
SOUNDINGS

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

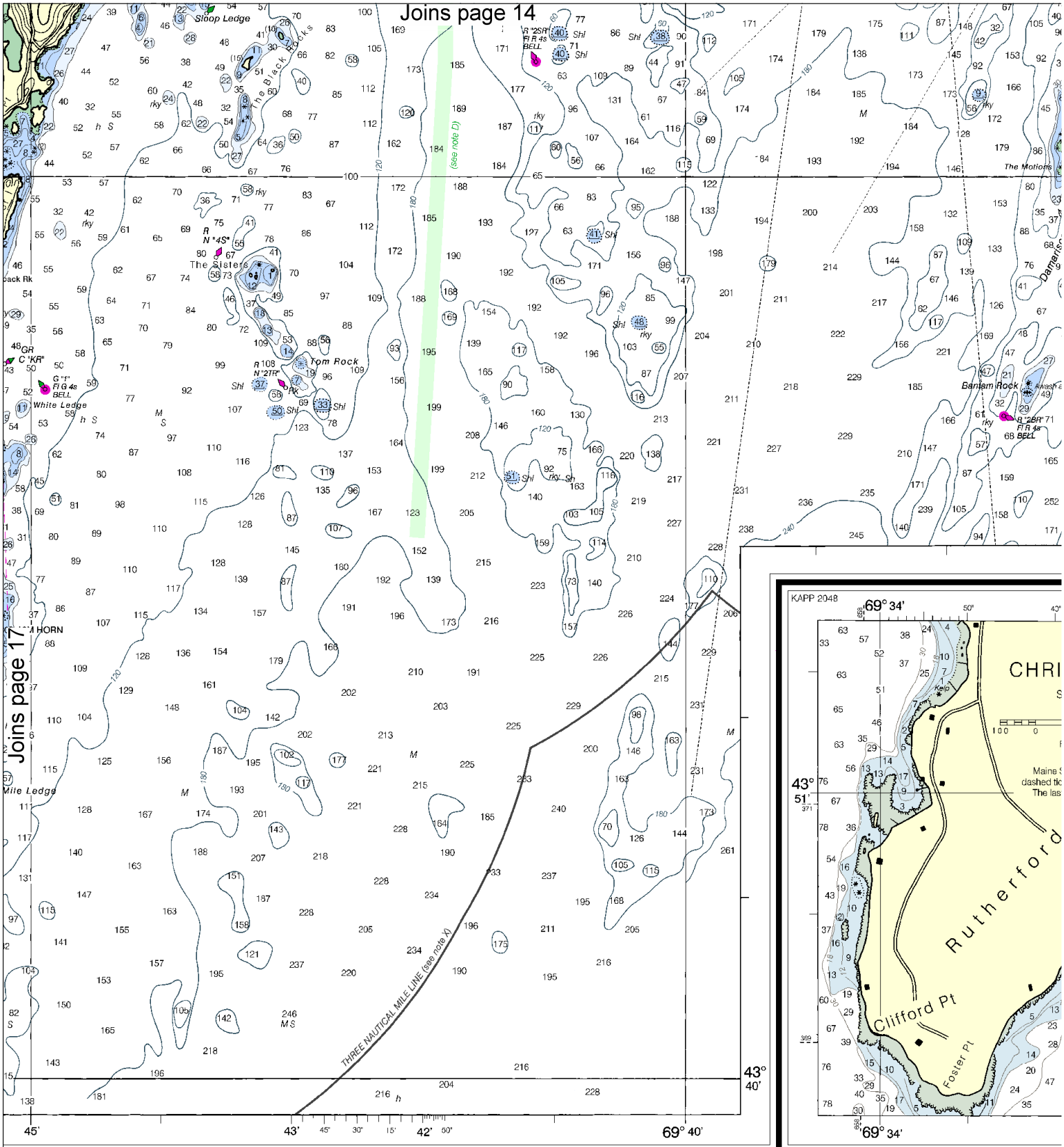
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



S IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

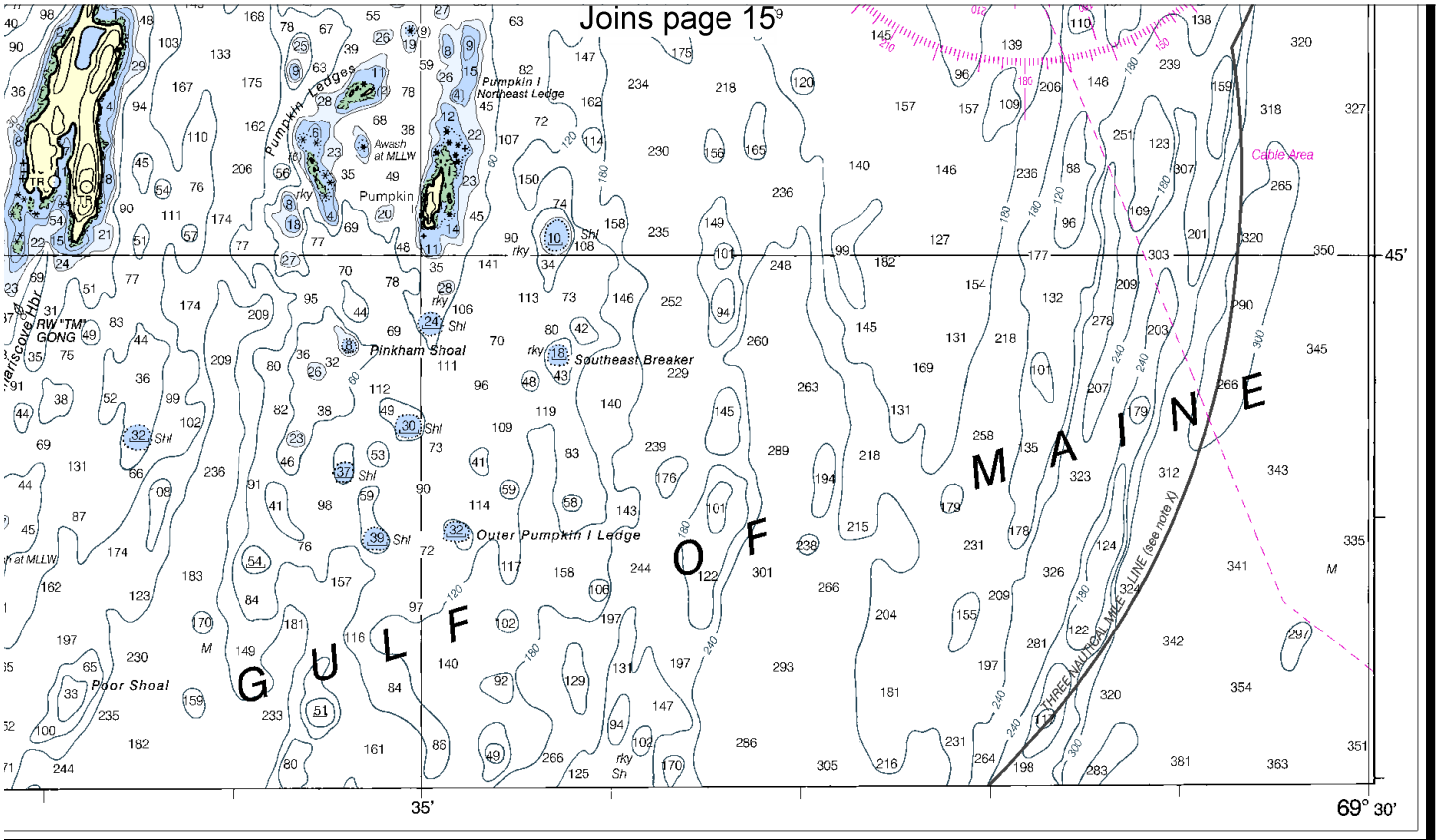
FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
METERS	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 11 12 13 14 1

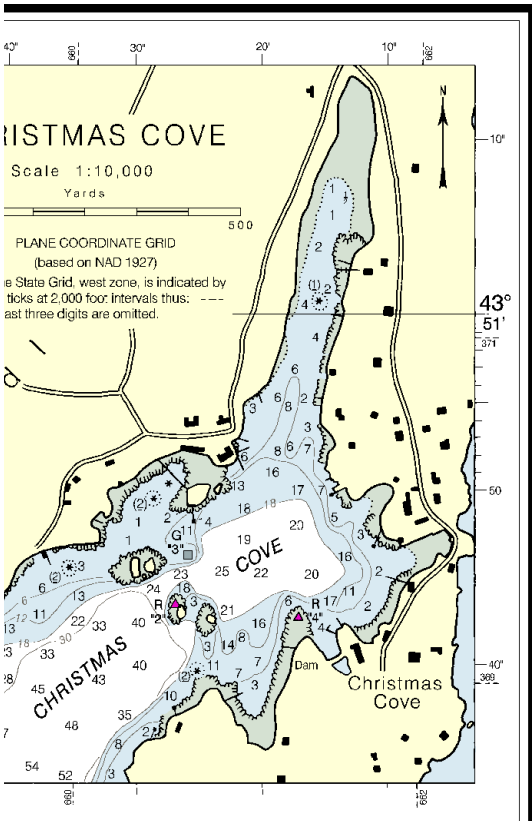
North

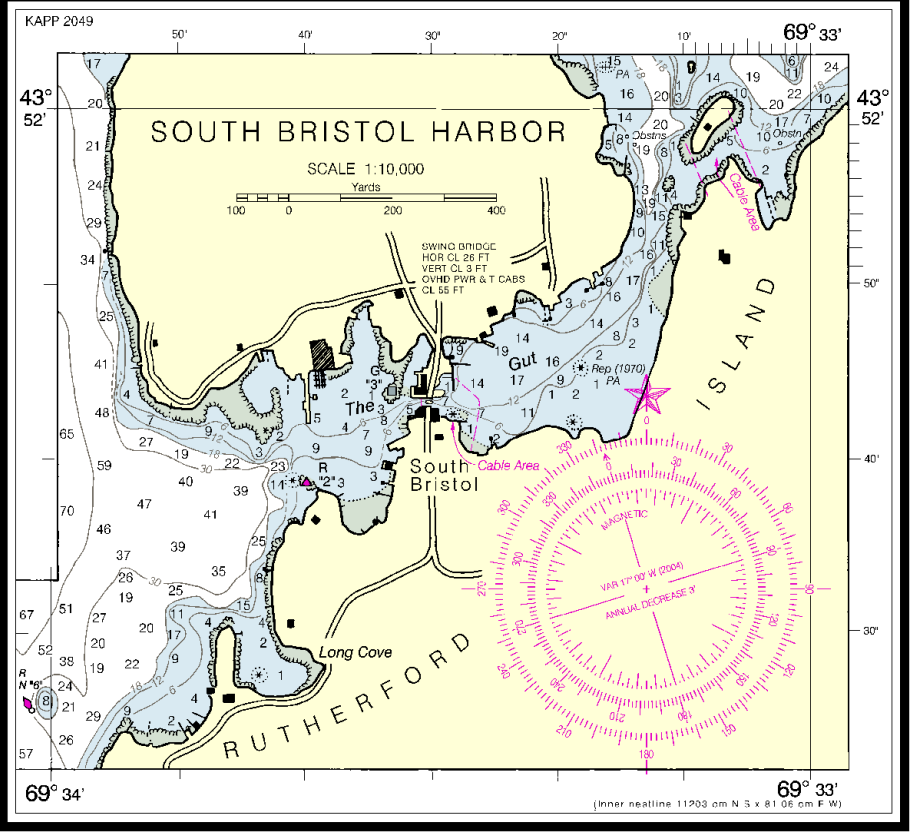
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000







ED NO. 34
NSN 7642014010428
NGA REFERENCE NO. 13AHA13293

Damariscotta, Sheepscot and Kennebec Rivers

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

13293

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group Portland – 207-767-0302
Coast Guard South Portland – 207-767-0363/0303
Coast Guard Boothbay Harbor – 207-633-2643
Maine Marine Patrol – 207-657-3030
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.